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The Fight for Conservation. By GIFFORD PINCHOT. (New York: Doubleday, Page and Company, 1910. Pp. 152. 60 cents.)

As the writer states, this is not a systematic treatise but a collection of addresses and articles on behalf of the conservation movement, delivered before various bodies, or written for various magazines. The essays are popular harangues and arraignments of Congress and administrations, delivered in forcible language for popular audiences. Hence, one must not look for a philosophic, scientific, or systematic treatment of the subject. Indeed, one is somewhat disappointed in finding the champion of conservation remaining so indefinite and repetitions in the handling of the theme, without much constructive suggestion; and one is forced to the realization, that the exclamatory generalities which will be effective on the platform are not necessarily fit for a book. The intention seems to be to line up the public on the question of "special interests" versus "equal opportunities," and this is done at least in admirable spirit.

B. F. FERNOW.

Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto.

Geografia Economica Sociale dell' Italia. By ANGELO MARIANI. (Milan: Ulrico Hoepli, 1910. Pp. xxviii, 477. 4.50 l.)

This volume is a study of geography in its relation to the economic and social development of Italy. The term "geography" is given very broad meaning, including the orography and hydrography of the country. Under the former, there are descriptions of the Alps and the Apennines with their effects on the progress of civilization; under the latter, there are accounts of the rivers and lakes of Italy, with their use for irrigation, their navigability, and their use for industrial purposes, and there are also accounts of the surrounding seas, the coast lines, and the harbors of Italy. Moreover, "geography" is made to include the climate and the means of communication between the different parts of the country such as the roads, tram cars, and railroads.

The book, is divided into three parts. Parts I and II give the geographical features of "Padania" (the Po Valley region) and